

FORM BE-12(SF) (REV. 12/2002)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
BENCHMARK SURVEY OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES — 2002 (SHORT FORM)	
ELECTRONIC FILING	See our web site at www.bea.gov/astar for details.
MAIL REPORTS TO	OR U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-49(A) Washington, DC 20230
DELIVER REPORTS TO	OR U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-49(A) Shipping and Receiving Section, M100 1441 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20005

Important

CHANGE IN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS — Starting with the 2002 BE-12, most U.S. affiliates that are **NOT** majority-owned by foreign parents should file a Form BE-12(SF).

Read the **Instruction Booklet** before completing this form. Definitions of affiliate, U.S. affiliate, business enterprise, foreign parent, minority-owned, majority-owned, etc., are found on pages 6 and 7 of the booklet. **Insurance companies** see special instructions starting on page 8 of the booklet.

Additional instructions by line item are at the back of this form.

1. PLEASE REVIEW THE QUESTIONS BELOW TO DETERMINE IF YOUR U.S. BUSINESS IS REQUIRED TO FILE FORM BE-12(SF).

1a. Were at least 10 percent of the voting rights in your business directly or indirectly owned by a foreign person at the end of your 2002 fiscal year? (See **2** below for fiscal year definition)

- ☐ Yes — *Go to question 1b.* **NOTE: Your business is hereinafter referred to as a "U.S. affiliate."**
- ☐ No — You are not required to file Form BE-12(SF) but may be required to file Form BE-12(X); see **Instruction Booklet**, page 6, instruction I.A.4.

1b. Did **any one** of the items--Total assets, Sales or gross operating revenues, or Net income (loss)--for the U.S. affiliate (not just the foreign parent's share) exceed \$10 million at the end of, or for, its 2002 fiscal year? (Real estate companies see **Instruction Booklet**, page 6, instruction I.C.)

- ☐ Yes — *Go to question 1c.*
- ☐ No — You are not required to file Form BE-12(SF) but are required to file Form BE-12(X); see **Instruction Booklet**, page 6, instruction I.A.4.

1c. Is the U.S. affiliate a bank or bank holding company?

- ☐ Yes — You are not required to file Form BE-12(SF) but are required to file Form BE-12 BANK by May 31, 2003; see **Instruction Booklet**, page 6, instruction I.A.3.
- ☐ No — *Go to question 1d.*

1d. Was the U.S. affiliate **majority-owned** by foreign parents at the end of its 2002 fiscal year? (A U.S. affiliate is "majority-owned" if the combined direct and indirect ownership interests of all foreign parents of the U.S. affiliate exceed 50 percent.)

- ☐ Yes — *Go to question 1e.*
- ☐ No — You are required to file Form BE-12(SF) by May 31, 2003.

1e. Did **any one** of the items--Total assets, Sales or gross operating revenues, or Net income (loss)--for the U.S. affiliate (not just the foreign parent's share) exceed \$125 million at the end of, or for, its 2002 fiscal year?

- ☐ Yes — You are required to file Form BE-12(LF) by May 31, 2003; see **Instruction Booklet**, page 5, instruction I.A.1.
- ☐ No — You are required to file Form BE-12(SF) by May 31, 2003;

2. **U.S. AFFILIATE'S 2002 FISCAL YEAR** — The affiliate's financial reporting year that had an ending date in calendar year 2002.

3. **CONSOLIDATED REPORTING** — A U.S. affiliate must file on a fully consolidated **domestic U.S.** basis, including in the consolidation all nonbank **U.S. affiliates** in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting interest. The consolidation rules are found on page 15 at the back of this form.

4. **ASSISTANCE** — Telephone: 202-606-5577; FAX: 202-606-5319; E-mail: **be12/15@bea.gov**

5. **DUE DATE** — A completed Form BE-12(SF) is due no later than May 31, 2003.

6. ROUNDING

Report currency amounts in U.S. dollars rounded to thousands (omitting 000). **Do not enter amounts in the shaded portions of each line.**

Example — If amount is \$1,334,891.00 report as

Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
1	335		

BEA USE ONLY	Control number	
Public reporting burden for this short form is estimated to vary from 1 to 10 hours per response, with an average of 3.8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-1), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project 0608-0042, Washington, DC 20503.		

MANDATORY — This survey is being conducted pursuant to the International Investment and Trade In Services Survey Act (hereinafter "the Act") and the filing of reports is mandatory.

CONFIDENTIALITY — The Act provides that your report to this Bureau is CONFIDENTIAL and may be used only for analytical or statistical purposes. Without your prior written permission, the information filed in your report CANNOT be presented in a manner that allows it to be individually identified. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. Copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Part I Section A — IDENTIFICATION OF U.S. AFFILIATE

1. **Name and address of U.S. affiliate** — If there are any changes in the name or address, make the changes directly on the label. If no label has been affixed, enter the name and address in full.

	Name of U.S. Affiliate	
1002	1	
	c/o (care of)	
1010	1	
	Street or PO Box	
1003	1	
	City and State	
1004	1	
	ZIP Code	Foreign Postal Code
1005	1	2
	OR	

2. **Location of U.S. affiliate** — If the mailing address in item 1 is in care of someone other than the U.S. affiliate, give the name and location of the primary U.S. headquarters of the affiliate. If the U.S. affiliate is a real estate investment with no U.S. headquarters, give the name (if any) and location of the real estate. If the real estate is in more than one location, give the name and location of the real estate with the largest gross book value.

	Name of U.S. Affiliate	
1300	1	
	Street or PO Box	
1301	1	
	City and State	
1302	1	
	ZIP Code	
1303	1	

3. **Consolidated reporting by the U.S. affiliate** – *The consolidation rules are found on page 15 at the back of this form.*

Is more than 50 percent of the voting interest in this U.S. affiliate owned by another U.S. affiliate of your foreign parent? *"Voting interest" is defined in instruction 68a on page 19 at the back of this form.*

- 1400 1 ☐ Yes
- 1 2 ☐ No

If the answer is "Yes" — *Do not complete this report unless exception 3d or 3e described in the consolidation rules on page 15 applies. If these exceptions do not apply, please forward this Form BE-12 survey packet to the U.S. business enterprise owning your company more than 50 percent, and notify BEA of the action taken by filing Form BE-12(X) with item 2(c) completed.*

If the answer is "No" – *Complete this report in accordance with the consolidation rules on page 15.*

4. Enter Employer Identification Number(s) used by the U.S. affiliate to file income and payroll taxes.	Primary	Other
1006	1 –	2 –

5. **REPORTING PERIOD** – *Reporting period instructions are found on page 15 at the back of this form.*

This U.S. affiliate's 2002 fiscal year ended in calendar year 2002 on	Month	Day	Year
1007 1	1		
Example — If the fiscal year ended on March 31, report for the 12 month period ended March 31, 2002 .			

PENALTIES — Whoever fails to report shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500, and not more than \$25,000, and to injunctive relief commanding such person to comply, or both. Whoever willfully fails to report shall be fined not more than \$10,000 and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. See additional information on page 15, at the back of this form.

PERSON TO CONSULT CONCERNING QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT — Enter name and address				CERTIFICATION — The undersigned official certifies that this report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable instructions, is complete, and is substantially accurate except that, in accordance with instruction III.G. on page 8 of the Instruction Booklet , estimates may have been provided.			
Name 1000 1				Authorized official's signature			
Address				Date			
TELEPHONE NUMBER 1001 1 Area code 2 Number 3 Extension				Print or type name and title			
FAX NUMBER 4 Area code 5 Number				Telephone number FAX number			
May we use e-mail to correspond with you to discuss questions relating to this Form BE-12(SF), including questions that may contain information about your company that you may consider confidential? (Note that electronic mail is not inherently confidential; we will treat information we receive as confidential, but your e-mail is not necessarily secure against interception by a third party.)				1027 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — <i>If yes, please provide your e-mail address.</i> →		E-mail address 1	
				1 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		1028	

Part I

IDENTIFICATION OF U.S. AFFILIATE — Continued

NOTE: Complete items 21 through 94 and Supplements A and B ONLY if the answer to item 6 is "Yes"

Section C — OWNERSHIP AND INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF U.S. AFFILIATE

21. Did the U.S. business enterprise become a U.S. affiliate during its fiscal year that ended in calendar year 2002?

1008

1

☐ Yes

2

☐ No

If the answer is "Yes" — Enter date U.S. business enterprise became a U.S. affiliate and see instruction 21 on page 16 at the back of this form.

1009

Month	Day	Year
1		

NOTE — For a U.S. business enterprise that became a U.S. affiliate during its fiscal year that ended in calendar year 2002, report the close FY 2001 data columns as zero.

22. Is the U.S. affiliate named in item 1 separately incorporated in the United States, including its territories and possessions?

1011

1

☐ Yes

2

☐ No

Reporting rules for unincorporated affiliates are found in instruction 22 starting on page 16 at the back of this form.

23. U.S. affiliates fully consolidated in this report – The consolidation rules are found on page 15 at the back of this form.

If this report is for a single unconsolidated U.S. affiliate, enter "1" in the box below. If more than one U.S. affiliate is fully consolidated in this report, enter the number of U.S. affiliates fully consolidated. Hereinafter, they are considered to be one U.S. affiliate. Exclude from the full consolidation all minority-owned U.S. business enterprises, and all foreign business enterprises owned by this U.S. affiliate. Include such affiliates in this report on the equity basis, or cost basis if less than 20 percent owned. Except as noted in the consolidation rules on page 15, more-than-50-percent-owned U.S. affiliates must be fully consolidated in this report unless permission has been received in writing from BEA to do otherwise; those not fully consolidated must file a separate Form BE-12(LF), BE-12(SF), BE-12 BANK, or BE-12(X).

1012

1

Number — If number is greater than one, complete the Supplement A.

24. U.S. affiliates NOT fully consolidated – See instruction 24 on page 17 at the back of this form.

Number of U.S. affiliates in which this U.S. affiliate has an ownership interest that ARE NOT fully consolidated in this report.

1013

1

Number — If number is not zero, complete the Supplement B. The U.S. affiliate named in item 1 must include data for such U.S. affiliates in this report on an equity basis, or cost basis if less than 20 percent owned, and must notify such other U.S. affiliates of their obligation to file a Form BE-12(LF), BE-12(SF), BE-12 BANK, or BE-12(X) in their own name.

Ownership — Enter percent of ownership, to a tenth of one percent, based on voting stock if an incorporated affiliate or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated affiliate, in the U.S. affiliate. "Voting interest" is defined in instruction 68a on page 19 at the back of this form.

Ownership held directly by all foreign parents of this affiliate — Give name of each foreign parent (if more than 2, continue on a separate sheet.)

	REPORTING PERIOD	
	Close FY 2002 (1)	Close FY 2001 (2)
25.	1	2
	. %	. %
26.	1	2
	. %	. %
Ownership held directly by all U.S. affiliates of the foreign parents — Give name of each U.S. affiliate (if more than 2, continue on a separate sheet.)	1	2
27.	. %	. %
28.	. %	. %
29. Ownership held directly by all other persons (do not list names)	. %	. %
TOTAL of directly held voting ownership interests — Sum of items 25 through 29	100.0%	100.0%

30. Major activity of fully consolidated domestic U.S. affiliate — Briefly describe the major product(s) and/or service(s) of the U.S. affiliate. If a product, also state what is done to it, i.e., whether it is mined, manufactured, sold at wholesale, transported, packaged, etc. (For example, "manufacture widgets to sell at wholesale.")

1

1163

Industry classification of fully consolidated U.S. affiliate (based on sales or gross operating revenues) — Enter the 4-digit international surveys industry (ISI) code(s) and the sales (as defined in item 36 below) associated with each code. If you use fewer than four codes, you must account for total sales. For a full explanation of each code, see the Guide to Industry and Foreign Trade Classifications for International Surveys, 2002. For an inactive affiliate, show the industry classification(s) based on its last active period; for "start-ups" with no sales, show the intended activity(ies).

Holding companies (ISI code 5512) should show total income. Note, that a U.S. affiliate that is a conglomerate must determine its industry code based on the activities of the fully consolidated U.S. business enterprise. The "holding company" classification, therefore, is often an invalid industry classification for a conglomerate.

Book publishers and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) – See instructions for items 31 through 36 starting on page 17 at the back of this form.

ISI code (1)	Sales (2)			
	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
31. Enter code with largest sales	2			
	\$			
32. Enter code with 2nd largest sales	2			
33. Enter code with 3rd largest sales	2			
34. Enter code with 4th largest sales	2			
35. Sales not accounted for above — Item 34 must have an entry if you are to report amounts on this line.	2			
36. TOTAL SALES — Gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts, or gross operating revenues. Exclude sales or consumption taxes levied directly on the consumer and excise taxes levied directly on manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers. Include revenues generated during the year from the operations of a discontinued business segment. However, DO NOT include gains or losses on DISPOSALS of discontinued operations. —Equals sum of items 31 through 35, column (2)	2			

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Page 3

Part II		SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA OF U.S. AFFILIATE Report all amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars.			
Section A — BALANCE SHEET ITEMS					
NOTE — Report equity investment in all unconsolidated U.S. affiliates and foreign business enterprises owned 20 percent or more (including those that are majority-owned) on an equity basis to include equity in undistributed earnings since acquisition; for U.S. affiliates and foreign business enterprises owned less than 20 percent, report at cost.		Balances close FY 2002 (1)			
		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
		1			
37. Total assets		2109	\$		
38. Total liabilities		2114	1		
39. Total owners' equity — Item 37 minus item 38		2120	1		
39			\$		
Section B — OTHER FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA					
		Amount (1)			
		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
		1			
40. Net income (loss) — After provision for U.S. Federal, State, and local income taxes		2159	\$		
41. Total employee compensation for FY 2002 — Employees' gross earnings (before payroll deductions). Include all direct and in-kind payments by the employer to employees, and employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans, including those required by statute, such as employer's Social Security taxes, those resulting from collective bargaining contracts, and those that are voluntary. Base compensation data on payroll records. The employee compensation data must cover activities that were charged as an expense on the income statement, charged to inventories, or capitalized during the reporting period. DO NOT include data related to activities of a prior period, such as those capitalized or charged to inventories in prior periods. Employee compensation is defined more fully in instruction 17b on page 16 at the back of this form.		2253	1		
42. Expenditures for property, plant, and equipment for FY 2002 — Include expenditures for land, mineral rights, plant, equipment, and other property, wherever carried on the balance sheet. Include the net book value of transfers in, and capitalized and expensed exploration and development expenditures. Do not include expenditures made in prior years that are reclassified in the current year. Do not net sales, other dispositions, or other charges against expenditures.		2361	1		
43. Research and development (R&D) expenditures for R&D performed by the U.S. affiliate — All R&D performed BY the U.S. affiliate for its own account or for others, including the foreign parent and foreign affiliates of the foreign parent. Exclude the cost of all R&D funded by the U.S. affiliate but performed by others, such as the U.S. affiliate's allocated share of R&D performed by the foreign parent or foreign affiliates of the foreign parent. Include all costs incurred in performing R&D, including depreciation, amortization, wages and salaries, taxes, materials and supplies, overhead — whether or not allocated to others — and all other indirect costs. R&D is defined more fully in instruction 20 on page 16 at the back of this form.		2403	1		
U.S. Trade in Goods (exports and imports) NOTE — Report trade in goods on a "shipped basis." The "charged basis" may be used only if there is no material difference between it and the "shipped basis." U.S. trade in goods (exports and imports) is discussed more fully in instructions 44–45 on page 18 at the back of this form.					
44. TOTAL EXPORTS, INCLUDING CAPITAL GOODS — Shipped by U.S. affiliate to foreign persons (valued f.a.s. U.S. port) in the FY that ended in calendar 2002. —————→		2502	1		
44			\$		
45. TOTAL IMPORTS, INCLUDING CAPITAL GOODS — Shipped to U.S. affiliate by foreign persons (valued f.a.s. foreign port) and received in the FY that ended in calendar year 2002. —————→		2515	1		
45			\$		
46. Acres of land owned — Number of acres of all U.S. land owned at close of FY 2002 wherever carried on the balance sheet. Include acres of land on capital lease from others. Exclude acres of mineral rights if you do not own the land.		2354		Number	
46			1		
47a. Did the ownership (both direct and indirect) by ALL foreign parents in the voting securities (or an equivalent interest) of this U.S. affiliate EXCEED 50 percent as of the end of the U.S. affiliate's fiscal year that ended in calendar year 2002? 1101 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Answer items 47b through 47e. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – Skip to item 48. <div>NOTE: Complete items 47b through 47e ONLY if item 47a is answered "Yes."</div>					
47b. Certain realized and unrealized gains (losses), before income tax effect included in item 40, net income (loss). Details of what to include on this line are found in instruction 47b on page 18 at the back of this form.		Amount (1)			
		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
		1			
47b		2151	\$		
47c. Income taxes — Provision for all U.S. Federal, State, and local income taxes. Include income tax effect on amount reported in 47b above. Exclude production royalty payments.		2156	1		
Interest					
47d. Interest income from all sources (including foreign parents and affiliates), after deduction of taxes withheld at the source. Do not net against interest expense (item 47e).		2400	1		
47e. Interest expense plus interest capitalized, paid or due to all payees (including foreign parents and affiliates), before deduction of U.S. tax withheld by the affiliate. Do not net against interest income (item 47d).		2401	1		
47e			\$		
BEA USE ONLY		2599	1		
Remarks					

Part II

SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA OF U.S. AFFILIATE – Continued

Report all amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars.

Section C — SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYMENT AND PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT, BY LOCATION.

Complete the schedule below for the five primary States, etc. in which the U.S. affiliate has reportable data. If the U.S. affiliate has activities in more than five States, report those five States for which the gross book value of all land and other property, plant, and equipment (column (5)) is largest. If column (5) is zero or insignificant, use the number of employees at the close of fiscal year 2002 (column (3)), to determine the five primary States.

In column (3), include all employees on the payroll at the end of the fiscal year that ended in calendar year 2002, including part-time employees. A count taken at some other date during the reporting period may be given provided it is a reasonable proxy for the number on the payroll at the end of the fiscal year. Reporting employment (including how to report when employment is subject to unusual variations) is discussed in more detail in instruction 17a on page 16 at the back of this form.

In column (4), include all employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing plants in the State. Include administrative office and other auxiliary employees located at an operating plant and that serve only that plant. **Exclude** all other employees on the payrolls of administrative offices or other auxiliary units. Administrative office and other auxiliary employees are defined in item 55 below.

In column (5), include land and other property, plant, and equipment items, whether carried as investments, in fixed asset accounts, or in other balance sheet accounts. Include land held for

resale, held for investment purposes, and all other land owned. Include land and other property, plant, and equipment on capital lease from others, but exclude that on capital lease to others. Include property you own that you lease to others under operating leases. Value land and other property, plant, and equipment at historical cost before any allowances for depreciation or depletion.

In column (6), include the gross book value of commercial property you own, and commercial property you use or operate that is leased from others under a capital lease. Commercial property **includes** ALL buildings and associated land leased or rented to others under operating leases. Commercial property **includes** apartment buildings, office buildings, hotels, motels, and buildings used for wholesale, retail, and services trades, such as shopping centers, recreational facilities, department stores, bank buildings, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations. **Include** the value of land associated with these buildings. **Include** office buildings and associated land owned by industrial companies NOT located at industrial sites. **Exclude** furniture and equipment located at commercial property. **Exclude** property you use for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, or other industrial purposes, property you use to support these activities, such as research labs and warehouses, and office buildings located at industrial sites. Also **exclude** educational buildings, hospital and institutional buildings, and all undeveloped land.

STATE – Enter name	BEA USE ONLY	Number of employees at close FY 2002	The portion of employees in column (3) that are manufacturing employees	Gross book value (historical cost) of all land and other property, plant, and equipment wherever carried on balance sheet, FY 2002 closing balance.			The portion of column (5) that is commercial property		
(1)		(3)	(4)	(5)			(6)		
	(2)	Number	Number	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.
48.	2	3	4	5			6		
49.	2	3	4	5			6		
50.	2	3	4	5			6		
51.	2	3	4	5			6		
52.	2	3	4	5			6		
53. Employment and property, plant, and equipment not accounted for above — Items 48 through 52 all must have entries if you are to report amounts on this line. 2760		3	4	5			6		
54. TOTAL — Sum of items 48 through 53 2700	2	3	4	5			6		
55. Number of employees included in line 54 column 3 that are on the payrolls of administrative offices or other auxiliary units – Include employees at corporate headquarters, central administrative, and regional offices located in the U.S. that provide administration and management or support services for the consolidated U.S. affiliate. Support services include accounting, data processing, legal, research and development and testing, and warehousing. Also include employees located at a U.S. operating unit that provide administration and management or support services to more than one U.S. operating unit. Do not include employees located at a U.S. operating unit that provide administration and management or support services for only the operating unit at which they are located.							Number		
							3		
56. Is any data reported in line 53 columns (3) through (6)? 2761 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Go to 57. 1 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – Skip to Part III on page 7.									
57. Is item 47a on page 4 answered "Yes?" 2762 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Skip to Part III on page 7. 1 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – Go to page 6, complete the Supplemental Schedule of Employment and Property, Plant and Equipment, By Location, then continue with Part III on page 7.									
Remarks									

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Page 5

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYMENT AND PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT, BY LOCATION




NOTE: Complete this supplemental schedule ONLY if item 57 is answered "No."

If item 57 is answered "No," complete the supplemental schedule below to allocate the amounts reported on page 5, item 53 columns (3) through (6) to the next five primary states, etc. (i.e., states etc. not already reported on lines 48 through 52) in which the U.S. affiliate has reportable data. If the U.S. affiliate has activities in more than five additional states, report those next five primary states for which the gross book value of all land and other property, plant and equipment (column (5)) is largest. If column (5) is zero or insignificant, use the number of employees at the close of fiscal year 2002 (column (3)), to determine the next five primary states.

STATE – Enter name If applicable, enter name of U.S. territory or possession, or U.S. offshore oil and gas sites, on the lines below. Additional instructions for 58–64 are found on page 19 at the back of this form. (1)	BEA USE ONLY (2)	Number of employees at the end of FY 2002 (3)	The portion of employees in column (3) that are manufacturing employees (4)	Gross book value (historical cost) of all land and other property, plant, and equipment wherever carried on balance sheet, FY 2002 closing balance (5)			The portion of column (5) that is commercial property (6)		
		Number	Number	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.
58. Enter amounts from item 53 columns (3) through (6). Each column must equal the amount reported in item 53 for the same column, and also the sum of items 59 through 64. 2763		3	4	5			6 \$		
59.	2	3	4	5			6		
60.	2	3	4	5			6		
61.	2	3	4	5			6		
62.	2	3	4	5			6		
63.	2	3	4	5			6		
64. Employment and property, plant, and equipment still not accounted for above in items 59 through 63 — Items 59 through 63 all must have entries if you are to report amounts on this line. 2764		3	4	5			6		

Remarks

<div>Part III</div> <div>INVESTMENT AND TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN PARENT AND BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN AFFILIATES OF THE FOREIGN PARENT (FAFP)</div>				
<div>File a separate Part III to report each direct and indirect voting interest held by a foreign parent, in the affiliate, at anytime during the affiliate's fiscal year that ended in calendar year 2002. Use this Part III to report the foreign parent with the largest direct voting interest at year-end.</div> <div>If a foreign parent held both a direct and an indirect interest, in the affiliate, file a separate Part III to report each voting interest.</div>		<div>Use photocopies of this Part III to report all additional direct or indirect voting interests, held by foreign parents, in the affiliate. At the top of each Part III, enter the name of the U.S. affiliate shown in item 1 and primary employer identification number shown in item 4, of this Form BE-12(SF).</div> <div>Do not duplicate positions in, or transactions with, the U.S. affiliate when more than one Part III is filed.</div>		
Section A — IDENTIFICATION OF FOREIGN PARENT AND ULTIMATE BENEFICIAL OWNER				
65. Number of Part III's filed by the U.S. affiliate — If there is only one, enter "1."		30101		<div>BEA USE ONLY</div> <div>Control number</div> <div>—</div>
66. Name of foreign parent reported in this Part III.		30111		
67. For the foreign parent named in item 66, this Part III is being used to report — Mark (X) one				
a.		30121 <input type="checkbox"/> a direct interest in the U.S. affiliate (as reported in items 25 and 26)		
b.		30131 <input type="checkbox"/> an indirect interest in the U.S. affiliate (as reported in items 27 and 28)		
68. If item 67a is marked — Give percent of —				
a. voting interest owned		30141Close FY 2002 (1)2Close FY 2001 (2). % . %		"Voting interest" and "equity interest" are defined in instruction 68 on page 19 at the back of this form. If the U.S. affiliate is a partnership, or Limited Liability Company, also see instructions 22b and 22c on pages 16 and 17 at the back of this form.
b. equity interest owned		301512. % . %		
69. Country in which foreign parent named in item 66 —		<div>BEA USE ONLY</div>		
a. is incorporated or organized, if a business enterprise, or is a resident, if an individual		30161		
b. is located, if a business enterprise and the country is different from that in item 69a		30171		
70. Industry code of foreign parent named in item 66 — For a foreign parent that is a business enterprise, determine the industry code based on the primary activity of the single entity named as the foreign parent in item 66. DO NOT determine the industry code based on the foreign parent's world-wide consolidated sales. For an individual, enter code "05."		30181—Secure industry code from list on page 10.		
<div>NOTE</div> <div>Information regarding the ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) in items 71 through 75 is essential; failure to complete these items will constitute an incomplete report, which will be returned for completion.</div> <div>Identifying the UBO as "bearer shares" is not an acceptable response. The U.S. affiliate must pursue the identification of the UBO through the managing directors of the entity that issued the bearer shares, or any other officials or intermediaries.</div>				
71. Is the foreign parent named in item 66 the UBO? (Foreign parent and UBO are defined in items ILL. and IIQ. on page 7 of the Instruction Booklet.)		301911 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — SKIP to item 75. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Continue with item 72.		
72. Is the UBO an individual, or an associated group of individuals? (Associated group is defined in item II.D. on page 6 of the Instruction Booklet.)		302011 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — A name need not be given in item 73, but item 74 must be completed for the individual(s). 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Continue with item 73.		
73. Name of UBO		30211		
74. Country of UBO named in item 73, or country of the individual(s) if the answer to item 72 was "Yes."		<div>BEA USE ONLY</div> 30221		
75. Industry code of UBO — For a UBO that is a business enterprise, determine the industry code for the primary activity of the UBO based on the UBO's world-wide consolidated sales. For an individual, enter code "05."		30231—Secure industry code from list on page 10.		
Remarks				

Part III		INVESTMENT AND TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN PARENT AND BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN AFFILIATES OF THE FOREIGN PARENT (FAFP) — Continued									
NOTE		1. Data reported in Sections B, C, D, and E must be for the fully consolidated U.S. affiliate. The consolidation rules are found on page 15 at the back of this form.									
		2. If item 67a is marked, complete all items 76 through 94. If item 67b is marked, report any direct transactions or positions between the U.S. affiliate and the foreign parent or FAFP in items 76, 77, and 88 through 92. Do not duplicate data reported on other Part III's.									
		Section B — INVESTMENT BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN PARENT NAMED IN ITEM 66, AND BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FAFP		CLOSING BALANCE							
				FY 2002 (1)				FY 2001 (2)			
				Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.
Report amounts according to the books of the U.S. affiliate. Additional instructions for items 76 and 77 are found on page 19 at the back of this form.				1				2			
76. Liabilities owed by U.S. affiliate to foreign parent named in item 66 and to FAFP — current and long-term.		3056		\$				\$			
77. Receivables due to U.S. affiliate from foreign parent named in item 66 and from FAFP — Current and long-term. Include certificates of deposit and other deposits of the U.S. affiliate (that would otherwise be included in cash on your balance sheet) held by the foreign parent and FAFP.		3057		1				2			
• OWNERS' EQUITY ITEMS — Foreign parent's equity in —											
78. Capital stock and additional paid-in capital — Common and preferred, voting and non-voting capital stock and additional paid-in capital.		3058		1				2			
79. Retained earnings (deficit)		3060		1				2			
80. Other, including accumulated other comprehensive income and treasury stock — Specify major items ➤		3062		1				2			
• FOREIGN PARENT'S SHARE OF TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY OF INCORPORATED OR UNINCORPORATED U.S. AFFILIATE —											
81. Sum of items 78 through 80 for incorporated U.S. affiliates and those unincorporated U.S. affiliates for which this breakdown is available. For those unincorporated U.S. affiliates that cannot provide a breakdown for items 78 through 80, report foreign parent's share of total owners' equity reported in item 39.		3063		1				2			
				\$				\$			
BEA USE ONLY		DI position		3064	1			2			
				3064	\$			\$			
		Section C — CHANGES IN EQUITY HOLDINGS IN THE U.S. AFFILIATE BY THE FOREIGN PARENT NAMED IN ITEM 66									
		Report transactions, during the fiscal year that ended in calendar year 2002, by the foreign parent named in item 66 that changed its equity holdings in the U.S. affiliate. Exclude changes caused by carrying net income to the equity account, the payment of stock or cash dividends (other than liquidating dividends), or the distribution of earnings during the period. Exclude the effect of treasury stock transactions with persons other than the foreign parent and reorganizations in capital structure that do not affect total equity. REPORT ALL AMOUNTS AT THE TRANSACTION VALUE, i.e., the value of the consideration given or received by the foreign parent for the increases or decreases in the foreign parent's equity holdings in the U.S. affiliate. See additional instructions for items 82 and 83 on page 19 at the back of this form.									
82. Increase by foreign parent of equity interest in U.S. affiliate		3065		\$							
83. Decrease by foreign parent of equity interest in U.S. affiliate – Include liquidating dividends.		3066		1							
84. TOTAL — Equals item 82 minus item 83		3071		\$							
• For item 84, enter the amounts by which the transaction value —		For acquisition (1)				For liquidation or sale (2)					
		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.		
85. exceeds the value carried on the books of the U.S. affiliate		3090		1				2			
				\$				\$			
86. is less than the value carried on the books of the U.S. affiliate		3091		1				2			
				\$				\$			
Remarks											

Part III		INVESTMENT AND TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN PARENT AND BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN AFFILIATES OF THE FOREIGN PARENT (FAFP) — Continued																									
Section D — PAYMENTS AND RECEIPTS OF DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTED EARNINGS, INTEREST, ROYALTIES AND LICENSE FEES, AND OTHER SERVICES BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN PARENT AND BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FAFP		Enter amounts received, paid, or entered into intercompany accounts, whichever occurred first. Include amounts for which payment was made in kind. For an item entered into an intercompany account prior to the reporting period, do not report any subsequent settlement of the account in the items below. Reflect such settlements only as reductions in an intercompany account (items 76 and 77).																									
		Net payments or credits by U.S. affiliate to foreign parent and FAFP (after deduction of U.S. tax withheld)				Net receipts by or credits to U.S. affiliate from foreign parent and FAFP (after deduction of foreign tax withheld)																					
		(1)				(2)																					
		Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.	Bil.	Mil.	Thous.	Dols.																		
87. Dividends or distributed earnings — Dividends on common and preferred stock, of incorporated U.S. affiliate, or distributed earnings of unincorporated U.S. affiliate, excluding stock and liquidating dividends.		1				2																					
3073		\$																									
88. Interest — Include interest on capital leases.		1				2																					
3076						\$																					
89. Royalties, license fees, and other fees for the use or sale of intangible property. See instruction for item 89 on page 19 at the back of this form.		1				2																					
3077																											
90. Charges for use of tangible property — Include rentals for operating leases of one year or less and net rent on operating leases of more than one year. Net rent is equivalent to the total lease payment less the return of capital (depreciation) component. Include film and television tape rentals. See instruction for item 89 on page 19 at the back of this form.		1				2																					
3082																											
91. Allocated expenses and sales of services — Include: (1) allocated expenses or reimbursements for management, professional, technical, or other services that would normally be included in "other income" in the income statement of the provider of the service and (2) payments by the U.S. affiliate to, or receipts by the U.S. affiliate from, the foreign parent and FAFP for services that are separately billed and that would normally be included in gross operating revenues of the seller of the service (item 31 through 36, column 2, of this form for the U.S. affiliate). Telecommunications carriers should not include payments and receipts for message telephone services. Report data for these services on Form BE-20 (Benchmark) or BE-22 (Annual) Survey of Selected Services Transactions with Unaffiliated Foreign Persons. Additional instructions for items 91 and 92 are found on pages 19 and 20 at the back of this form.		1				2																					
3083		\$				\$																					
NOTE: Complete item 92 ONLY if item 91, column 1 or 2, has an entry		Service number																									
		1				2																					
92. Allocated expenses and sales of services by type — Enter the service number, from the chart below, which represents the predominant type of service reported in item 91. Additional instructions are found on pages 19 and 20 at the back of this form.		3110																									
		<table><tr><td>Service number</td><td>Type of service</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Insurance</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Financial</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Transportation</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Computer and information</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Management, consulting, and public relations</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Research, development, and testing</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>All other</td></tr></table>										Service number	Type of service	1	Insurance	2	Financial	3	Transportation	4	Computer and information	5	Management, consulting, and public relations	6	Research, development, and testing	7	All other
Service number	Type of service																										
1	Insurance																										
2	Financial																										
3	Transportation																										
4	Computer and information																										
5	Management, consulting, and public relations																										
6	Research, development, and testing																										
7	All other																										
93. BEA USE ONLY		1				2																					
3084																											
Section E — FOREIGN PARENT'S EQUITY IN U.S. AFFILIATE'S NET INCOME		Amount (1)																									
		Bil.				Mil.		Thous.		Dols.																	
		1																									
94. Foreign parent's direct equity in U.S. affiliate's net income (loss) after provision for U.S. Federal, State, and local income taxes – Enter the foreign parent's share of item 40 based on the foreign parent's direct equity in the U.S. affiliate during FY 2002.		3085				\$																					
3200		1		2		3		4																			
3201		1		2		3		4																			
BEA USE ONLY																											
Remarks																											

FOREIGN PARENT AND UBO INDUSTRY CODES

- 01** Government and government-owned or -sponsored enterprise, or quasi-government organization or agency
- 02** Pension fund — Government run
- 03** Pension fund — Privately run
- 04** Estate, trust, or nonprofit organization (that part of 5252 that is estates and trusts)
- 05** Individual

Private business enterprise, investment organization, or group engaged in:

- 06** Insurance (2002 ISI codes 5242, 5243, 5249)
- 07** Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (2002 ISI codes 1110–1140)
- 08** Mining (2002 ISI codes 2111–2127)
- 09** Construction (2002 ISI codes 2360–2380)
- 10** Transportation and warehousing (2002 ISI codes 4810–4939)
- 11** Utilities (2002 ISI codes 2211–2213)
- 12** Wholesale and retail trade (2002 ISI codes 4231–4251 and 4410–4540)
- 13** Banking, including bank holding companies (2002 ISI codes 5221 and 5229)
- 14** Holding companies, excluding bank holding companies (2002 ISI codes 5512 and 5513)
- 15** Other finance (2002 ISI codes 5223, 5224, 5231–5238, that part of 5252 that is not estates and trusts, and 5331)
- 16** Real estate (2002 ISI code 5310)
- 17** Information (2002 ISI codes 5111–5191)
- 18** Professional, scientific, and technical services (2002 ISI codes 5411–5419)
- 19** Other services (2002 ISI codes 1150, 2132, 2133, 5321, 5329, and 5611–8130)

Manufacturing, including fabricating, assembling, and processing of goods:

- 20** Food (2002 ISI codes 3111–3119)
- 21** Beverages and tobacco products (2002 ISI codes 3121 and 3122)
- 22** Pharmaceuticals and medicine (2002 ISI code 3254)
- 23** Other chemicals (2002 ISI codes 3251–3259, except 3254)
- 24** Nonmetallic mineral products (2002 ISI codes 3271–3279)
- 25** Primary and fabricated metal products (2002 ISI codes 3311–3329)
- 26** Computer and electronic products (2002 ISI codes 3341–3346)
- 27** Machinery manufacturing (2002 ISI codes 3331–3339)
- 28** Electrical equipment, appliances, and components (2002 ISI codes 3351–3359)
- 29** Motor vehicles and parts (2002 ISI codes 3361–3363)
- 30** Other transportation equipment (2002 ISI codes 3364–3369)
- 31** Other manufacturing (2002 ISI codes 3130–3231, 3261, 3262, 3370–3399)
- 32** Petroleum manufacturing, including integrated petroleum and petroleum refining without extraction (2002 ISI codes 3242–3244)

<div>FORM BE-12(SF) Supplement A (2002)<div>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS</div></div>		<div><div>BEA USE ONLY</div><div>Name of U.S. affiliate as shown in item 1, Part I, of Form BE-12(SF)</div></div>		<div>Page number</div>	
<div>Supplement A must be completed by a reporting affiliate which consolidates financial and operating data of any other U.S. affiliates listed below plus the reporting U.S. affiliate must agree with item 23, Part I, of Form BE-12(SF). Continue listing onto as many additional copied pages as necessary.</div>		<div>Name of U.S. affiliate as shown in item 1, Part I, of Form BE-12(SF)</div>			
<div><div>BEA USE ONLY</div><div>(1)</div></div>		<div>Name of each U.S. affiliate consolidated (as represented in item 23, Part I)</div> <div>(2)</div>	<div>Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate named in column (2) to file income and payroll taxes</div> <div>(3)</div>	<div>Name of U.S. affiliate which holds the direct ownership interest in the U.S. affiliate named in column (2)</div> <div>(4)</div>	<div>Percentage of direct voting ownership which the U.S. affiliate named in column (4) holds in the U.S. affiliate named in column (2) – Enter percentage to nearest tenth.</div> <div>(5)</div>
1	2		3	4	5
5111			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5112			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5113			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5114			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5115			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5116			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5117			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5118			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5119			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5120			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5121			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5122			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5123			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5124			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5125			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5126			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5127			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5128			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5129			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5130			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5131			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5132			–		• %
1	2		3	4	5
5133			–		• %

BEA USE ONLY		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
		Name of each U.S. affiliate consolidated (as represented in item 23, Part I)		Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate named in column (2) to file income and payroll taxes		Name of U.S. affiliate which holds the direct ownership interest in the U.S. affiliate named in column (2)		Percentage of direct voting ownership which the U.S. affiliate named in column (4) holds in the U.S. affiliate named in column (2). – Enter percentage to nearest tenth.			
1	5134	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5135	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5136	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5137	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5138	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5139	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5140	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5141	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5142	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5143	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5144	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5145	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5146	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5147	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5148	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5149	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5150	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5151	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5152	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5153	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5154	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5155	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5156	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5157	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5158	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %
1	5159	2		3	–	4		5		5	• %

FORM **BE-12(SF) Supplement B (2002)**
(REV. 12/2002)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

BEA USE ONLY

Page number

LIST OF ALL U.S. AFFILIATES IN WHICH THE REPORTING AFFILIATE (AS CONSOLIDATED) HAS A DIRECT OWNERSHIP INTEREST BUT WHICH ARE NOT FULLY CONSOLIDATED

NOTE – If you filed a Supplement B or a computer printout of Supplement B with your 2001 BE-15 report, in lieu of completing a new Supplement B, you may substitute a copy of that Supplement B or computer printout to show any additions, deletions, or other changes.

Supplement B must be completed by a reporting affiliate that files a Form BE-12(SF) and has a direct ownership interest in a U.S. affiliate(s) that is (are) not fully consolidated. The number of U.S. affiliates listed below must agree with item 24, Part I, of Form BE-12(SF). Continue listing onto as many additional copied pages as necessary.				Primary Employer Identification Number as shown in item 4, Part I, of Form BE-12(SF)			1	—					
BEA USE ONLY		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	
1				Name of each U.S. affiliate in which a direct interest is held but which is not named in Supplement A		Address of each U.S. affiliate named in column (2) Give number, street, city, State, and ZIP Code		Has affiliate been notified of obligation to file? Mark (X) one		Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate named in column (2) to file income and payroll taxes		Percentage of direct voting ownership interest which the fully consolidated U.S. affiliate named in item 1, Part I, of this Form BE-12(SF), holds in the U.S. affiliate named in column (2). — Enter percentage to the nearest tenth.	
6211		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	
6212		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	
6213		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	
6214		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	
6215		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	
6216		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	
6217		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	
6218		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	
6219		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	
6220		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	
6221		2				3		4 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5		6	
1		2								—		• %	

BE-12(SF) Supplement B (2002) – LIST OF U.S. AFFILIATES – Continued

BEA USE ONLY		Name of each U.S. affiliate in which a direct interest is held but which is not named in Supplement A			Address of each U.S. affiliate named in column (2) <i>Give number, street, city, State, and ZIP Code</i>		Has affiliate been notified of obligation to file? <i>Mark (X) one</i>		Employer Identification Number used by U.S. affiliate named in column (2) to file income and payroll taxes		Percentage of direct voting ownership interest which the fully consolidated U.S. affiliate named in item 1, Part I, of this Form BE-12(SF), holds in the U.S. affiliate named in column (2). — <i>Enter percentage to the nearest tenth.</i>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)							
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6222				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6223				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6224				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6225				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6226				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6227				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6228				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6229				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6230				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6231				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6232				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6233				—								
1	2	3	4	5	6							
			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
6234				—								

BENCHMARK SURVEY OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT
IN THE UNITED STATES 2002
FORM BE-12(SF)
ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Instructions are cross referenced by number to the items located on pages 1 to 14 of this form.

Authority — This survey is being conducted pursuant to the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108, as amended, hereinafter "the Act"), and the filing of reports is MANDATORY pursuant to Section 5(b)(2) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 3104).

Penalties — Whoever fails to report shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500, and not more than \$25,000, and to injunctive relief commanding such person to comply, or both. Whoever willfully fails to report shall be fined not more than \$10,000 and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Any officer, director, employee, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violations, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment or both (22 U.S.C. 3105).

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

PART I

Section A — IDENTIFICATION OF U.S. AFFILIATE

3. Consolidation Rules

Consolidated reporting by the U.S. affiliate — A U.S. affiliate must file on a fully consolidated domestic U.S. basis, including in the full consolidation all nonbank U.S. business enterprises in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting interest. The fully consolidated entity is considered one U.S. affiliate.

A foreign person holding real estate investments that are reportable on the BE-12 must aggregate all such holdings. See Instruction Booklet, page 6, instruction I.C. and page 9, instruction IV.D. for details.

Do not prepare your Form BE-12 using the proportionate consolidation method. Except as noted in b. through e. below, all majority-owned U.S. affiliates should be fully consolidated into your Form BE-12.

Unless the exceptions discussed in a, b, c, or e below apply, any deviation from these consolidation rules must be approved in writing each year by BEA.

The following exceptions apply to the consolidation rules. If a U.S. affiliate is not consolidated into its U.S. parent's Form BE-12, then it must be listed on the Supplement B of its parent's Form BE-12 and must file its own Form BE-12(LF), BE-12(SF), or BE-12 BANK.

a. DO NOT CONSOLIDATE FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES, BRANCHES, OPERATIONS OR INVESTMENTS NO MATTER WHAT THE PERCENTAGE OWNERSHIP. Include foreign holdings owned 20 percent or more (including those that are majority owned) using the equity method of accounting. DO NOT eliminate intercompany accounts for investments reported using the equity method. You may report immaterial foreign investments using the cost method of accounting if this treatment is consistent with your normal reporting practice.

Report foreign holdings owned less than 20 percent using the cost method of accounting. DO NOT report any foreign holdings of the U.S. affiliate on the Supplement B of the Form BE-12(SF).

b. Do not consolidate banking activities. If the nonbank U.S. affiliate reporting on Form BE-12(SF) has a direct or indirect ownership interest in a bank, bank holding company (BHC), or any other banking activity, such as a U.S. wholesale or limited purpose bank, DO NOT consolidate those banking activities into the Form BE-12(SF). Instead, report the bank, BHC, including all of its subsidiaries or units, and any other banking activities, on a Form BE-12 BANK.

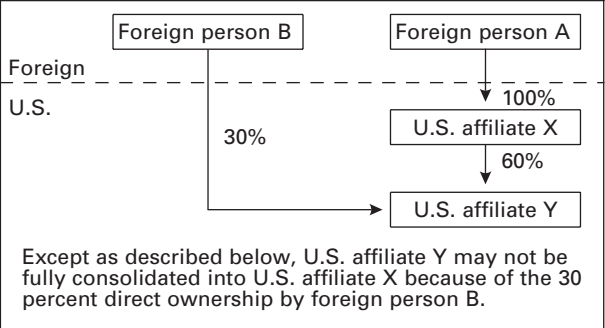
Include on Form BE-12(SF) any banking operations owned 20 percent or more (including those that are majority-owned) using the equity method of accounting. DO NOT eliminate intercompany accounts for banking operations. Report immaterial banking operations and any banking operations owned less than 20 percent using the cost method of accounting if this treatment is consistent with your normal reporting practice.

c. Special consolidation rules apply to U.S. affiliates that have an ownership interest in a U.S. limited partnership and to U.S. affiliates that are limited partnerships. See instruction 22b(2)(b) on page 17 of this form for more details.

d. You may file a separate BE-12 report for a U.S. affiliate that is owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. affiliate if the "owned" U.S. affiliate is not normally fully consolidated because control by the "owning" U.S. affiliate is temporary. To file separately you must request in writing and receive written permission from BEA each year. Include

such affiliates, if not consolidated, on Form BE-12(SF) using the equity method of accounting. DO NOT eliminate inter-company accounts for such affiliates not consolidated. In accordance with FAS 94, consolidation of majority-owned subsidiaries is required even if their operations are not homogeneous with those of the U.S. affiliate that owns them.

e. A U.S. affiliate in which a direct ownership interest and an indirect ownership interest are held by different foreign persons should not be fully consolidated into another U.S. affiliate, but must complete and file its own Form BE-12(LF), BE-12(SF), or BE-12 Bank. (See diagram below.)



Reflect the indirect ownership interest, even if more than 50 percent, on the balance sheet and income statement of the owning U.S. affiliate's Form BE-12 on an equity basis. For example, using the situation shown in the diagram above, U.S. affiliate X must treat its 60 percent ownership interest in U.S. affiliate Y as an equity investment.

If both the direct and indirect lines of ownership are held by the same foreign person, the affiliate may be fully consolidated and the minority interest not held by the foreign parent either directly or indirectly must be eliminated. Thus, if in the diagram above, U.S. affiliate Y is 30 percent directly owned by Foreign person A instead of Foreign person B, then U.S. affiliate Y may be fully consolidated into U.S. affiliate X. In this example, the 10 percent minority interest that is not owned (directly or indirectly) by Foreign person A is eliminated. Include this 10 percent minority interest, in the equity of affiliate Y, as part of "total liabilities," item 13b or 38 on the balance sheet, and include the 10 percent minority in the profits or loss of affiliate Y as part of "net income (loss)," item 16 or 40.

5. Reporting period — The report covers the U.S. affiliate's 2002 fiscal year. The affiliate's 2002 fiscal year is defined as the affiliate's financial reporting year that had an ending date in calendar year 2002.

Special Circumstances:

a. 52/53 week fiscal year — Affiliates having a "52/53 week" fiscal year that ends within the first week of January 2003 are considered to have a 2002 fiscal year and should report December 31, 2002 as their 2002 fiscal year end.

b. U.S. affiliates without a financial reporting year — If a U.S. affiliate does not have a financial reporting year, its fiscal year is deemed to be the same as calendar year 2002.

c. Change in fiscal year

(1) New fiscal year ends in calendar year 2002 — A U.S. affiliate that changed the ending date of its financial reporting year must file a 2002 Form BE-12 that covers the 12 month period prior to the new fiscal year end date. The following example illustrates the reporting requirements.

Example 1: U.S. affiliate A had a June 30, 2001 fiscal year end date but changed its 2002 fiscal year end date to March 31. Affiliate A must file a 2002 Form BE-12 covering the 12 month period from April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002.

(2) No fiscal year ending in calendar year 2002 — If a change in fiscal year results in a U.S. affiliate not having a fiscal year that ended in calendar year 2002, the affiliate must file a 2002 Form BE-12 that covers 12 months of data. The following example illustrates the reporting requirements.

Example 2: U.S. affiliate B had a December 31, 2001 fiscal year end date but changed its next fiscal year end date to March 31. Instead of having a short fiscal year ending in 2002, affiliate B decides to have a 15 month fiscal year running from January 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003. Affiliate B must file a 2002 Form BE-12 covering a 12 month period ending in calendar year 2002, such as the period from April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002.

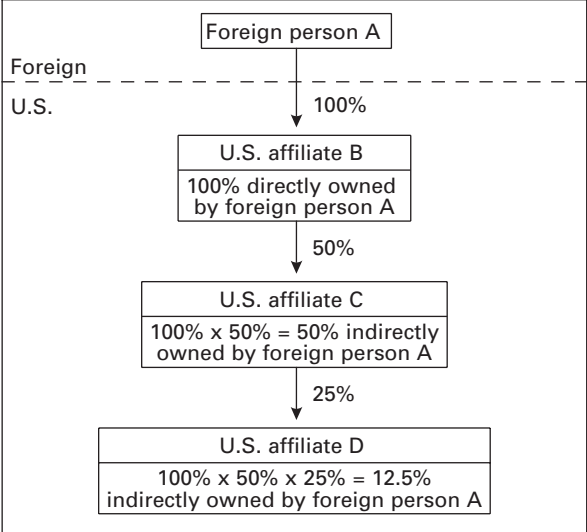
For 2003, assuming no further changes in the fiscal year end date occur, affiliate B must file a BE-15 report covering the 12 month period from April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003.

PART I — Continued

Section B — SELECTED DATA OF U.S. AFFILIATE

8. Calculation of indirect ownership interest — Indirect ownership interest in a U.S. affiliate is the product of the direct ownership percentage of the foreign parent in the first U.S. affiliate in the ownership chain multiplied by that first U.S. affiliate's direct ownership percentage in the second U.S. affiliate in the ownership chain multiplied by each succeeding direct ownership percentage of each other intervening U.S. affiliate in the ownership chain between the foreign parent and a U.S. affiliate. The following example illustrates the calculation.

Example: Foreign person A owns 100 percent of the voting stock of U.S. affiliate B; U.S. affiliate B owns 50 percent of the voting stock of U.S. affiliate C; and U.S. affiliate C owns 25 percent of the voting stock of U.S. affiliate D. Therefore, U.S. affiliate B is 100 percent **directly** owned by Foreign person A; U.S. affiliate C is 50 percent **indirectly** owned by Foreign person A; and U.S. affiliate D is 12.5 percent **indirectly** owned by Foreign person A.



If there is more than one line of ownership from the foreign parent(s), then all ownership lines must be summed to determine the total percentage of ownership held indirectly by all foreign parents.

17.a. Number of employees at close of FY 2002 — Employment is the number of full-time and part-time employees on the payroll at the end of FY 2002, excluding home workers and independent sales personnel who are not employees. A count taken during, rather than at the end of, FY 2002 may be used provided it is a reasonable proxy for the end of FY 2002 number. If employment at the end of FY 2002, or the count taken at some other time during FY 2002, was unusually high or low because of temporary factors (e.g., a strike), give the number of employees that reflects normal operations. If the business enterprise's activity involves large seasonal variations, give the average number of employees for FY 2002. If given, the average should be the average for FY 2002 of the number of persons on the payroll at the end of each payroll period, month, or quarter. If precise figures are not available, give your best estimate.

17.b. Total employee compensation — Employee compensation consists of wages and salaries of employees and employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans. Base employee compensation data on payroll records related to activities during the reporting period. The employee compensation data must cover activities that were charged as an expense on the income statement, charged to inventories, or capitalized during the reporting period. Do not include data related to activities of prior periods, such as those capitalized or charged to inventories in prior years.

(1) Wages and salaries are the gross earnings of all employees before deduction of employees' payroll withholding taxes, social insurance contributions, group insurance premiums, union dues, etc. Include time and piece rate payments, cost of living adjustments, overtime pay and shift differentials, bonuses, profit sharing amounts, and commissions. Exclude commissions paid to independent personnel who are not employees.

Wages and salaries include direct payments by employers for vacations, sick leave, severance (redundancy) pay, etc. Exclude payments made by, or on behalf of, benefit funds rather than by the employer. (Include employer contributions to benefit funds in employee benefit plans.)

Wages and salaries include in-kind payments, valued at their cost, that are clearly and primarily of benefit to the employees as consumers. Do not include expenditures that benefit employers as well as employees, such as expenditures for plant facilities, employee training programs, and reimbursement for business expenses.

(2) Employee benefit plans are employer expenditures for all employee benefit plans, including those required by government statute, those resulting from a collective-bargaining contract, or those that are voluntary.

Employee benefit plans include Social Security and other retirement plans, life and disability insurance, guaranteed sick pay programs, workers' compensation insurance, medical insurance, family allowances, unemployment insurance, severance pay funds, etc. If plans are financed jointly by the employer and the employee, include only the contributions of the employer.

20. Research and development expenditures — Include all Research and development (R&D) performed by the U.S. affiliate for its own account or for others, including the foreign parent and foreign affiliates of the foreign parent. Exclude the cost of all R&D funded by the U.S. affiliate but performed by others.

R&D includes basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering. It also includes design and development of new products and processes, and enhancement of existing products and processes.

R&D includes activities carried on by persons trained, either formally or by experience, in the physical sciences such as chemistry and physics, the biological sciences such as medicine, and engineering and computer science. R&D includes these activities if the purpose is to do one or more of the following things:

- a. Pursue a planned search for **new knowledge**, whether or not the search has reference to a specific application. (Basic research)
- b. Apply **existing knowledge** to problems involved in the **creation of a new product or process**, including work required to evaluate possible uses. (Applied research)
- c. Apply **existing knowledge** to problems involved in the **improvement of a present product or process**. (Development)

R&D includes the activities described above whether assigned to separate R&D organizational units of the company or carried out by company laboratories and technical groups not a part of an R&D organization.

Section C — OWNERSHIP AND INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF U.S. AFFILIATE

21. Reporting for a U.S. business enterprise that became a U.S. affiliate during fiscal year 2002 —

- a. **A U.S. business enterprise that was newly established in fiscal year 2002** must report data starting with the establishment date up to and ending on the last day of its fiscal year that ended in calendar year 2002. DO NOT estimate data for a full year of operations if the first fiscal year is less than 12 months.
- b. **A U.S. business enterprise existing before fiscal year 2002 that became a U.S. affiliate in fiscal year 2002** must report data for all items for a full 12 months of operations.

22. Reporting by unincorporated U.S. affiliates

- a. **Directly owned vs. Indirectly owned**
 - (1) Directly owned** — Each unincorporated U.S. affiliate, including a branch, that is directly owned 10 percent or more by a foreign person must normally file a separate Form BE-12. Do not combine two or more directly owned U.S. affiliates on a single Form BE-12. The only exception is for U.S. affiliates that are real estate investments (see **Instruction Booklet**, page 9, instruction IV.D.).
 - (2) Indirectly owned** — An indirectly owned unincorporated U.S. affiliate owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. affiliate must normally be fully consolidated on the report with the U.S. affiliate that holds the ownership interest in it. An indirectly owned unincorporated U.S. affiliate owned 50 percent or less by another U.S. affiliate must normally file a separate report.
- b. **Partnerships** — Limited partners do not have voting rights in a partnership and therefore cannot have direct investment. The existence of direct investment in a partnership is determined by the percentage of control exercised by the general partner(s). The percentage of control exercised by a general partner may differ from their financial interest in the partnership.

(1) General Partnerships.

Determination of voting interest — "Voting interest" is defined in instruction 68a on page 19. The determination of the percentage of voting interest in a general partnership is based on who controls the partnership. The percentage of voting interest is not based on the percentage of ownership in the partnership's equity. The general partners are presumed to control a general partnership. Unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement, a general partnership is presumed to be controlled equally by each of the general partners. For example, if a general partnership has two general partners, and nothing to the contrary is stated in the partnership agreement, each general partner is presumed to have a 50 percent voting interest. If there are three general partners, each general partner is presumed to have a one-third voting interest, etc.

PART I — Continued

Managing partners — If one general partner is designated as the managing partner, responsible for the day-to-day operations of the partnership, this does not necessarily transfer control of the partnership to the managing partner. If the managing partner must obtain approval for annual operating budgets, and for decisions relating to significant management issues, from the other general partners, then the managing partner does not have a 100 percent voting interest in the partnership.

(2) Limited Partnerships.

- (a) **Determination of voting interest** — "Voting interest" is defined in instruction 68a on page 19. The determination of the percentage of voting interest in a limited partnership is based on who controls the partnership. The percentage of voting interest is not based on the percentage of ownership in the partnership's equity. In most cases, the general partner is presumed to control a limited partnership, and therefore, have a 100 percent voting interest in the limited partnership. If there is more than one general partner, the partnership is presumed to be controlled equally by each of the general partners, unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement. For example, if a limited partnership has two general partners, and nothing to the contrary is stated in the partnership agreement, then each general partner is presumed to have a 50 percent voting interest in the limited partnership.

Limited partners do not normally exercise any control over a limited partnership. Therefore unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement, limited partners are presumed to have zero voting interest in a limited partnership. If a limited partnership has one or more limited partners who are foreign persons, the foreign persons are presumed to have no voting interest, and, therefore, no direct investment in the limited partnership.

Managing partners — See discussion under "General Partnerships" above.

(b) Consolidation Rules

Consolidation rules and reporting requirements when:

- (i) **A U.S. affiliate is the only general partner of a U.S. limited partnership** — A U.S. affiliate who is the only general partner of a U.S. limited partnership is presumed to control the partnership (unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement) and must consolidate the operations of the partnership into its Form BE-12. The following example illustrates the reporting requirements.

Example 1. Corporation GP, a U.S. affiliate, is the sole general partner of Company LP, a U.S. limited partnership. GP owns 1 percent of the equity of LP. A limited partner owns the remaining 99 percent of the equity. GP is presumed to control LP and must consolidate LP into its Form BE-12. The 99 percent financial interest in the equity of LP held by the limited partner must be included on GP's Form BE-12 in item 13b or 38 (total liabilities). The 99 percent financial interest in the profits or losses of LP held by the limited partner must be included in item 16 or 40 (net income (loss)). In addition, LP must be listed on GP's Form BE-12, Supplement A. The Supplement A must show that GP has a 100 percent voting interest in LP.

- (ii) **A U.S. affiliate that is a limited partnership has at least two general partners** — If nothing to the contrary is stated in the partnership agreement, the limited partnership is presumed to be controlled equally by each of the general partners. The limited partnership must file a separate Form BE-12. DO NOT CONSOLIDATE the operations of the limited partnership into the BE-12 report of any of the limited partners or general partners. Each general partner, if required to file a Form BE-12, must report the limited partnership using the equity method of accounting. In addition, each general partner must list the limited partnership on its Form BE-12, Supplement B. For example, if there are two general partners, the Supplement B of each general partner must show that they have a 50 percent voting interest in the limited partnership. The reporting requirements for the limited partners are illustrated in example 3 in item (iv) below.

- (iii) **A U.S. limited partnership has only one general partner and that general partner is a foreign parent** — The foreign parent is presumed to control the partnership (unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement). The limited partnership must file a separate Form BE-12. DO NOT CONSOLIDATE the operations of the limited partnership into another Form BE-12. The following example illustrates the reporting requirements.

Example 2. Corporation GP, located in Canada, is the sole general partner of Company LP, a limited partnership. GP owns 1 percent of the equity of LP. A limited partner owns the remaining 99 percent of the equity. GP is presumed to control LP and own 100 percent of the voting interest in LP. Since GP is located in Canada, LP must file a separate Form BE-12. LP must report GP as its foreign parent in item 25 (ownership held directly by all foreign parents) and report 100 percent voting interest in item 25 column (1). LP is not required to make any adjustments to its Form BE-12 to reflect the financial interests of the limited partner.

- (iv) **A U.S. affiliate is a limited partner in a U.S. limited partnership** — A U.S. affiliate that is a limited partner in a U.S. limited partnership **must not consolidate** the operations of the limited partnership into its Form BE-12 and **must not list** the limited partnership on either its Supplement A or B. The limited partner is presumed to have zero control over the limited partnership (unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the partnership agreement). The following example illustrates the reporting requirements.

Example 3: Assume the same facts as in example 2 above except that Company LP also has a 99 percent limited partnership interest in Company LP2. Since LP is just a limited partner, LP is presumed to have zero control over LP2. LP must not consolidate the operations of LP2 into its Form BE-12. Instead, LP must treat its financial interest in LP2 as an investment. LP must include its 99 percent financial interest in the equity of LP2 in item 13a or 37 (total assets). LP must include its 99 percent financial interest in the profits or losses of LP2 in item 16 or 40 (net income (loss)). LP2 must not be listed on LP's Supplement A or B.

c. Limited Liability Companies (LLCs)

Determination of voting interest — "Voting interest" is defined in instruction 68 on page 19. The determination of the percentage of voting interest in an LLC is based on who controls the LLC. The percentage of voting interest is not based on the percentage of ownership in the LLC's equity. LLCs are presumed to be controlled equally by each of its members (owners), unless a clause to the contrary is contained in the articles of organization or in the operating agreement. For example, if an LLC has two members, and nothing to the contrary is contained in the articles of organization or in the operating agreement, then each member is presumed to have a 50 percent voting interest in the LLC; if there are three members, then each member is presumed to have a one-third voting interest in the LLC.

Managing member — If one member is designated as the managing member responsible for the day-to-day operations of the LLC, this does not necessarily transfer control of the LLC to the managing member. If the managing member must obtain approval for annual operating budgets, and for decisions relating to other significant management issues from the other members, then the managing member does not have a 100% voting interest in the LLC.

24. **U.S. affiliates NOT full consolidated** — Report equity investments in U.S. business enterprises that are not fully consolidated and owned 20 percent or more (including those that are majority owned) using the equity method of accounting. DO NOT eliminate intercompany accounts for investments reported using the equity method. You may report immaterial investments using the cost method of accounting if this treatment is consistent with your normal reporting practice.

Report equity investments owned less than 20 percent using the cost method of accounting.

List all U.S. affiliates in which this U.S. affiliate has an ownership interest and that are not consolidated in this Form BE-12(SF) on the Supplement B.

31—36

Industry classification of fully consolidated U.S. affiliate

Book Publishers — Printing books without publishing is classified in international surveys industry (ISI) code 3231 (printing and related support activities) not ISI code 5111 (newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers).

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS) — REITS must allocate their sales based on the activities of their fully consolidated domestic U.S. holdings. For example, a REIT that owns a shopping center, must classify rents generated by the shopping center in ISI code 5310 (real estate). A REIT that holds a limited partner's interest in a limited partnership and thus has no vote in the management of the partnership must classify revenues generated by that activity in ISI code 5252 (Funds, trusts and other financial vehicles). A REIT that lends money for mortgages to owners of real estate must classify revenues generated by that activity in ISI code 5224 (non-depository credit intermediation). A REIT that holds only minority voting interests in one or more properties must be classified in ISI code 5512 (holding companies, except bank holding companies).

PART II — SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA OF U.S. AFFILIATE

Section B — OTHER FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA

44 — 45

U.S. trade in goods (exports and imports) — Report the data on U.S. trade in goods between U.S. affiliates and foreigners on a "shipped" basis -- i.e., on the basis of when, where, and to (or by) whom the goods were shipped. This is the same basis as official U.S. trade statistics to which these data will be compared. **Do not** record a U.S. import or U.S. export if the goods did not physically enter or leave (i.e., were not physically shipped to or from) the United States, even if they were charged to the U.S. affiliate by, or charged by the U.S. affiliate to, a foreign person.

U.S. affiliates normally keep their accounting records on a "charged" basis, i.e., on the basis of when, where, and to (or by) whom the goods were billed or charged. The "charged" basis may be used if there is no material difference between it and the "shipped" basis.

Differences between the "charged" and "shipped" bases may be substantial. A major difference arises when a U.S. affiliate buys goods in country A and sells them in country B, but the goods are shipped directly from country A to country B. Because the goods did not physically enter or leave the United States, they are not U.S. trade. However, when the U.S. affiliate records the transactions on its books, it would show a purchase charged to it from country A and a sale charged by it to country B. If the U.S. affiliate's trade data in this survey were prepared on the "charged" basis, the purchase and sale would appear incorrectly as a U.S. import and U.S. export, respectively.

If a material difference exists between the "charged" and "shipped" basis, trade must be reported on the "shipped" basis. To do this, the U.S. affiliate may have to derive the data from export and import declarations filed with U.S. Customs or from shipping and receiving documents, rather than from accounting records, or may have to otherwise adjust its data from a "charged" to a "shipped" basis. BEA will require the U.S. affiliate to refile the data if it determines that there is a material difference between the "charged" and "shipped" bases, and that the data are not on, or adjusted to, the "shipped" basis.

Packaged general use computer software — Include exports and imports of packaged general use computer software as trade in goods. Value such exports and imports at full transactions value, i.e., the market value of the media on which the software is recorded **and** the value of the information contained on the media. **Do not** include exports and imports of customized software designed to meet the needs of a specific user as trade in goods. This type of software is considered a service and does not belong in trade in goods.

Natural gas distribution — Include the value of natural gas that is exported or imported as trade in goods. **Do not** include as an export or import natural gas that you do not produce or sell at wholesale. The transmitting of natural gas for others via a pipeline without producing or wholesaling the natural gas is considered a service and should not be reported as trade in goods.

a. Definition of U.S. trade in goods — The phrases "U.S. trade in goods," "U.S. goods exports," and "U.S. goods imports" refer to physical movements of goods between the customs area of the United States and the customs area of a foreign country. Include **consigned goods** in the trade figures when shipped or received, even though they are not normally recorded as sales or purchases, or entered into intercompany accounts when initially consigned.

Include **capital goods** but exclude the value of ships, planes, railroad rolling stock, and trucks that were temporarily outside the United States transporting people or goods.

In-transit goods — Exclude from exports and imports the value of any goods that are in-transit. In-transit goods are goods that are not processed or consumed by residents in the intermediate country(ies) through which they transit; the in-transit goods enter those countries only because those countries are along the shipping lines between the exporting and importing countries. In-transit goods are goods that are en route from one foreign country to another via the United States (such as from Canada to Mexico via the United States), and goods en route from one part of the United States to another part via a foreign country (such as from Alaska to Washington State via Canada).

b. Timing — Only include goods actually shipped between the United States and a foreign country during FY 2002 regardless of when the goods were charged or consigned. For example, include goods shipped by the U.S. affiliate in FY 2002 that were charged or consigned in FY 2003, but exclude goods shipped in FY 2001 that were charged or consigned in FY 2002.

c. Trade of the U.S. affiliate — Goods shipped by, or to, the U.S. affiliate whether or not they were actually charged or consigned by, or to, the U.S. affiliate, are considered to be trade of the U.S. affiliate.

NOTE: Goods shipped by an independent carrier or a freight forwarder at the expense of an entity are shipments by the entity.

d. Valuation of exports and imports — Value U.S. goods exports and imports f.a.s. (free alongside ship) at the port-of-exportation. This includes all costs incurred up to the point of loading the goods aboard the export carrier at the U.S. or foreign port of exportation, including the selling price at the interior point of shipment (or cost if not sold), packaging cost, and inland freight and insurance. It excludes all subsequent costs such as loading costs, U.S. and foreign import duties, and freight and insurance from the port of exportation to the port of entry.

- 47b. Certain realized and unrealized gains (losses)** — Include:
- a.** Impairment losses as defined by FAS 115 and gains or losses from the sale, or disposition of investment securities. Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies, see special instructions below.
 - b.** Impairment losses as defined by FAS 144 and gains or losses from the sale, or disposition of land, other property, plant, and equipment, or other assets. (Real estate companies, see special instructions below.) DO NOT include gains or losses from the sale of inventory assets in the ordinary course of trade or business.
 - c.** Goodwill impairment as defined by FAS 142.
 - d.** Restructuring. Include restructuring costs that reflect write downs or writeoffs of assets or liabilities. DO NOT include actual payments, or charges to establish reserves for future actual payments, such as for severance pay, and fees to accountants, lawyers, consultants, or other contractors.
 - e.** Gains (losses) on DISPOSALS of discontinued operations. However, DO NOT include income from the operations of the discontinued segment. Instead, report such income as part of your income from operations on lines 31 through 36.
 - f.** Gains or losses from remeasurement of the affiliate's foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities due to changes in foreign exchange rates during the reporting period.
 - g.** Extraordinary, unusual, or infrequently occurring items that are material. Include losses from accidental damage or disasters, after estimated insurance reimbursement. Include other material items, including writeups, write downs, and writeoffs of tangible and intangible assets; gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of capital assets; and gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of financial assets, including securities, to the extent not included above.

Special instructions for (1) dealers in financial instruments, finance and insurance companies, and (2) real estate companies.

(1) Dealers in financial instruments (including securities, currencies, derivatives, and other financial instruments) and finance and insurance companies — Include in item 47b (certain realized and unrealized gains (losses)):

- (a)** impairment losses as defined by FAS 115,
- (b)** realized gains and losses on trading or dealing,
- (c)** unrealized gains or losses, due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments, that flow through the income statement, and
- (d)** goodwill impairment as defined by FAS 142.

DO NOT include unrealized gains or losses due to changes in the valuation of financial instruments that are taken to other comprehensive income. Reflect such gains only in the ending owners' equity balance (line 39).

DO NOT include income from explicit fees and commissions in item 47b. Include income from explicit fees and commissions as part of your income from operations on lines 31 through 36.

(2) Real estate companies — Report gains or losses from the sale, disposition, or revaluation of land, other property plant and equipment, or other assets as follows:

- (a) Realized gains and losses**
Report the gross amount of revenues earned from sales of real estate that you owned as operating income in item 36, column 2. Do not net the expenses against the revenues.
- (b) Impairment of long-lived assets**
Include impairment losses as defined by FAS 144, and recognized during the period in item 47b (certain realized and unrealized gains (losses)).
- (c) Goodwill impairment**
Include goodwill impairment as defined by FAS 142 in item 47b (certain realized and unrealized gains (losses)).
- (d) Unrealized gains**
Include gains recognized due to the revaluation of real estate assets in item 47b (certain realized and unrealized gains (losses)).

PART II — SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA OF U.S. AFFILIATE — Continued

Section C — SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYMENT AND PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT, BY LOCATION

48 — 54 and 58 — 64

The Schedule of Employment, Land and Other Property, Plant, and Equipment, by Location covers the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and all territories and possessions of the United States. Include in this schedule only data pertaining to those U.S. business enterprises that are fully consolidated into the reporting U.S. affiliate. Do not consolidate or include data for foreign business enterprises or operations, whether incorporated or unincorporated.

Location of employees or of an asset is the U.S. State, territory, or possession in which the person is permanently employed, or in which the land or other property, plant, and equipment is physically located and to which property taxes, if any, on such assets are paid. For example, an employee permanently based and carried on the payroll of a company located in California, who is on a temporary duty assignment in Texas of one year or less at the end of the reporting period, should be shown as located in California rather than Texas.

Foreign — Use the category "foreign" to report fixed assets that belong to and are carried directly on the books of the consolidated domestic U.S. affiliate, but are located outside of the United States. Do not include on the foreign line employees who are on a duty assignment outside of the United States for one year or less. Include such employees in the U.S. state, territory, or possession where they are normally located. In most cases do not include any employees on the foreign line. One exception is when employees located outside of the United States for more than one year are carried on the payroll of the domestic U.S. affiliate. Such employees should be reported on the foreign line. Do not include on the foreign line employees located outside of the United States for more than a year if they are carried on the payroll of a foreign company. Such employees do not belong on the Form BE-12(SF).

Other property, plant and equipment — Use the category "other property, plant, and equipment" to report (1) items that frequently switch locations such as aircraft, railroad rolling stock, ships of U.S. registry, and trucks engaged in interstate transportation, (2) items such as pipelines, fiber optic cable, power lines, etc., located in more than one state, (3) satellites, and undersea cable, and (4) property leased to others, except land or buildings, under operating leases.

PART III — INVESTMENT AND TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN PARENT AND BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN AFFILIATES OF THE FOREIGN PARENT (FAFP)

Section A — IDENTIFICATION OF FOREIGN PARENT AND ULTIMATE BENEFICIAL OWNER

68. Voting interest and Equity interest

- a. Voting interest** is the percent of ownership in the voting equity of the U.S. affiliate. Voting equity consists of ownership interests that have a say in the management of the company. Examples of voting equity include capital stock that has voting rights, and a general partner's interest in a partnership. See instruction 22b(1) on page 16 and 22b(2)(a) on page 17 for information about determining the voting interest for partnerships. See instruction 22c on page 17 for information about determining the voting interest for Limited Liability Companies.
- b. Equity interest** is the percent of ownership in the total equity (voting and nonvoting) of the U.S. affiliate. Nonvoting equity consists of ownership interests that do not have a say in the management of the company. An example of nonvoting equity is preferred stock that has no voting rights. Another example is a limited partner's interest in a limited partnership. See instruction 22b(2) on page 17 for information about limited partnerships.

Voting interest and equity interest are not always equal. For example, an owner can have a 100 percent voting interest in a U.S. affiliate but own less than 100 percent of the affiliate's total equity. This situation is illustrated in the following example.

Example: U.S. affiliate A has two classes of stock, common stock and preferred stock. There are 50 shares of common stock outstanding. Each common share is entitled to one vote and has an ownership interest in 1 percent of the total owners' equity. There are 50 shares of preferred stock outstanding. Each preferred share has an ownership interest in 1 percent of the total owners' equity but has no voting rights. Foreign parent B owns all 50 shares of the common stock. Unaffiliated U.S. investors own all 50 shares of the preferred stock. Since foreign parent B owns all of the voting stock, foreign parent B has a 100 percent voting interest in U.S. affiliate A. However, since all 50 of the nonvoting preferred shares are owned by unaffiliated U.S. investors, foreign parent B has only a 50 percent equity interest in U.S. affiliate A.

Section B — INVESTMENT BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN PARENT, AND BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FAFP

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For leases between the U.S. affiliate and the foreign parent and/or FAFP that are capitalized, report the outstanding lease obligations, or receivables, and any related interest liabilities or receivables in item 76 or 77.

Section C — CHANGES IN EQUITY HOLDINGS IN THE U.S. AFFILIATE BY THE FOREIGN PARENT

82. Increase by foreign parent of equity interest in U.S. affiliate

Incorporated U.S. affiliate — Report purchases of capital stock by the foreign parent and other contributions by the foreign parent of equity capital not resulting in the issuance of stock to the foreign parent by the U.S. affiliate.

Unincorporated U.S. affiliate — Report the foreign parent's share of any increase in the U.S. affiliate's equity (or home office account), excluding amounts reported in items 76, 77, and 94.

83. Decrease by foreign parent of equity interest in U.S. affiliate

Incorporated U.S. affiliate — Report sales of capital stock by the foreign parent, returns of contributed equity capital to the foreign parent not resulting in a reduction of issued stock, and distributions to the foreign parent (excluding stock or cash dividends, and payments on debt owed to the parent).

Unincorporated U.S. affiliate — Report the foreign parent's share of any decrease in the U.S. affiliate's equity (or home account), excluding amounts reported in items 76, 77, and 94.

Section D — PAYMENTS AND RECEIPTS OF DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTED EARNINGS, INTEREST, ROYALTIES AND LICENSE FEES, AND OTHER SERVICES BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN PARENT AND BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FAFP

89. Royalties, license fees, and other fees for the use or sale of intangible property — Companies that rent videos and discs from/to their foreign parent or FAFP or companies that exhibit motion pictures or distribute or produce motion pictures that they provide to, or receive from, their foreign parent or FAFP must report data on line 90 (charges for use of tangible property) not line 89.

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Allocated expenses and sales of services by type —

1. Insurance services — To avoid duplication with other BEA surveys report **ONLY** the following:

In item 91, column (1), report payments by the U.S. affiliate of premiums for the purchase of primary insurance from the foreign parent and foreign affiliates of the foreign parent.

In item 91, column (2), report payments by the foreign parent and foreign affiliates of the foreign parent to the U.S. affiliate, for losses covered by insurance reported in column (1).

2. Financial services — Report payments and receipts for the following types of financial services:

- Brokerage including foreign exchange brokerage,
- Private placement of securities,
- Underwriting of securities,
- Financial management,
- Credit-related services,
- Financial advisory and custody services,
- Securities lending,
- Origination fees in connection with over-the-counter derivative financial instruments, but only if the fees are separately identified in transaction documentation issued by the dealers in the instruments to the customers, and are not considered undifferentiated components of overall trading or market making gains,
- Asset pricing,
- Security exchange listing fees,
- Demand deposit fees,
- Securities rating services,
- Electronic funds transfer,
- Check processing fees,
- Mutual fund exit fees, load charges, and "12b-1" service fees,
- Securities redemption or transfer,
- ATM network services,
- Securities or futures clearing and settling services.

**PART III — INVESTMENT AND TRANSACTIONS
BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND FOREIGN
PARENT AND BETWEEN U.S. AFFILIATE AND
FOREIGN AFFILIATES OF THE FOREIGN
PARENT (FAFP) — Continued**

Do not report as financial services the following:

- Fees for commodity or merchandise brokerage services,
- Earnings from buying and selling (i.e., trading) commercial paper or other securities for your own account,
- Gains or losses due to selling or revaluing securities,
- Funding for sales promotion and representative offices (report as item 7 "all other"),
- Interest under repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements,
- Earnings from dealer markups on buy and sell transactions (i.e., bid/ask price spreads),
- Real estate brokerage fees,
- Business brokerage fees,
- Annuity purchases and payments to annuitants,
- Pension fund contributions and benefits,
- Earnings of principals from buying and selling of financial instruments,
- Bid/ask price spreads and trading profits on dealing in foreign currencies, securities, and other financial instruments,
- Insurance premiums and losses, and commissions on insurance,
- Interest and dividend receipts and payments

3. Transportation — Report payments by the U.S. affiliate to the foreign parent or foreign affiliates of the foreign parent (FAFP) for carrying merchandise from foreign destinations to the United States **and between foreign destinations**; report receipts by the U.S. affiliate from the foreign parent and FAFP for carrying merchandise from the United States to foreign destinations and for carrying freight between foreign destinations.

4. Computer and information services — Report payments and receipts for:

- a.** Data entry processing (both batch and remote), and tabulation; computer systems analysis, design, and engineering; custom software and programming services (including web site design); integrated hardware/software systems; and other computer services (e.g., timesharing, maintenance, web site management, and repair).
- b.** Business and economic data base services, including business news, stock quotation, and financial information services; medical, legal, technical, demographic, bibliographic, and similar data base services; general news services, such as those purchased from a news syndicate; direct non-bulk subscriptions (including online) to newspapers and periodicals; and other information services, including reservation systems and credit reporting and authorization systems. For airline reservation systems, include booking fees from foreign carriers for the use of your reservation system, whether accessed directly or by a U.S. or foreign travel agent.

5. Management, consulting, and public relations services — Include (a) Management services; (b) consulting services, except computer consulting (report as item 4 "computer and information services"); and (c) public relations services.

6. Research, development, and testing services — Commercial and noncommercial research, product development services, and testing services.

7. Other services — Report payments and receipts for other services that are separately billed and that would normally be included in sales or gross operating revenues of the seller of the services (items 31 through 36, column 2 of this form) and allocated expenses or reimbursements for, professional, technical, public relations, or other services that would be included in "other income" in the income statement of the provider of the service.